GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Appointment of a trained Mechanic.

ORDER NO. G. 4292-330—G. M. 147-26-1, DATED 28TH OCTOBER 1926.

Sanction is accorded to the appointment of a trained mechanic on the establishment of the General and Revenue Secretariat on a salary not exceeding Rs. 75 per mensem tentatively for one year with effect from 1st November 1926, to look after the repairs of the typewriters in the General and Revenue Secretariat as well as those in the offices located in Bangalore. The cost during the current year will be met out of the Contingencies of the General and Revenue Secretariat, necessary provision being made therefor under 4 Civil Secretariats Establishments in future budgets. The appointment will be non-pensionable unless the person selected already holds a pensionable appointment.

2. The undermentioned Heads of Departments will arrange to get the typewriters under their control repaired by the Mechanic; spare parts whenever necessary being supplied at the cost of the offices. The rules in this behalf are appended hereto. The Heads of Departments will also furnish information to the Chief Secretary as to the typewriters under them, the amount spent on account of repairs during the past 3 years and the quota of charges they are prepared to make available during the current year out of their contingencies towards the pay of the mechanic.

3. From the date of the appointment of the Mechanic the Comptroller should refuse to pass any bills on account of repairs of typewriters in the offices in Bangalore, except those relating to spare parts.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

ANNEXURE.

RULES RELATING TO THE REPAIRS OF TYPEWRITERS IN USE IN THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN BANGALORE.

The Mechanic appointed for repairing typewriters in the General and Revenue Secretariat and the offices in Bangalore will be attached to the General and Revenue Secretariat and work under the direct orders of the Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat.

2. The Mechanic should inspect all the machines at least once a week, clean and oil them. He will be responsible to keep them in thorough working order and to repair them whenever they are in need of repairs. If any spare parts are required, the offices concerned should arrange to supply them at their cost. Whenever any machine is in need of spare parts, the Mechanic should at once report the fact to the Head of the Office, who will arrange to get them. When the services of the Mechanic are required at other times in any office, his services should be indented for by making a reference to the Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat.

3. The Heads of Offices should report to the Chief Secretary once in six months as to the nature and quantity of work turned out by the Mechanic. Any delay or dereliction of duty on the part of the Mechanic should also be reported to the Chief Secretary.

4. It should be distinctly understood that the ultimate responsibility for the maintenance of the typewriters in order rests on the Heads of Offices and their typists and, that the appointment of the Mechanic will not absolve them of such responsibility.

Qualifications of Voters of Urban Constituencies of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.

ORDER NO. REL. 289-99—R. A. 14-26-1, DATED 11TH NOVEMBER 1926.

Voters of Urban Areas of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council are now the same as those who take part in the Municipal elections in those

areas. In view of the fact that for the latter the rules of election have been changed so as to make assessment the basis of the qualification and not actual payment, it is necessary that the rules regarding the qualifications of voters of Urban Constituencies of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council should be suitably modified.

Necessary Notifications will issue in the matter.

M. SESHADRI,
For *General Secretary to Government.*

Electoral Rolls of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.

ORDER NO. REL. 301-14—R. A. 15-26-1, DATED 11TH NOVEMBER 1926.

Doubts having been expressed regarding the preparation and publication of Electoral Rolls of the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the rolls may be prepared either in English or Kannada, whichever is more convenient and that their publication need not necessarily be in the Gazette. It would, for instance, be sufficient if, in territorial constituencies, electoral rolls are published in the Deputy Commissioners' Offices, Sub-Division Offices and the Taluk Offices and in the Chavadis of some of the principal villages such as hobli headquarters and copies are also made available to the public on payment. In some cases, on the other hand, it may be desirable that the Electoral Rolls should be published in the Gazette as, for instance, in the case of the Legal Interests and the Mysore University.

As a general rule, Government are pleased to direct that in the case of territorial constituencies, the Electoral Rolls relating to them may be prepared either in Kannada or in English and they may or may not be published in the Gazette. Ordinarily their publication in the Official Gazette will not be necessary.

In the case of special interests and minority associations, it would probably be desirable to prepare the Electoral Rolls in English and publish them in the *Mysore Gazette.*

The existing rules will be modified in accordance with these general instructions and issued in time for the ensuing elections.

M. SESHADRI,
For *General Secretary to Government.*

Qualifications of Voters to the Legislative Council.

READ—

Paragraphs Nos. 26 and 40 to 49 of Government Order No. 1367-1426—C. B. 100-23-1, dated Camp Mysore, the 27th October 1923, fixing the qualifications of voters to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

Proceedings of the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly of 1925 containing the discussions on a resolution moved by Messrs. Md. Abbas Khan, Paramasiviah and N. G. Sanjiviah, recommending that in future elections, the property qualifications of voters and candidates prescribed for the Legislative Council in the Rural Constituencies be so reduced as to make them correspond with those fixed for elections to the Representative Assembly.

ORDER NO. REL. 323-332—L. C. 3-26-1, DATED 11TH NOVEMBER 1926.

In paragraphs Nos. 26 and 40 to 49 of the Government Order read above, Government have fixed the qualifications of the voters to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council in accordance with the recommendations of the Reforms Committee. The main difference in the qualifications of the two sets of voters consists in the fact that the property qualifications of voters from rural areas to the Legislative Council are fixed twice as high as those of the corresponding voters to the Representative Assembly.

At the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly of 1925, a resolution was moved by Messrs. Md. Abbas Khan, Paramasiviah and Sanjiviah that the qualifications should be made uniform so that the electorate of the Legislative Council may be the same as that of the Representative Assembly. After considerable discussion, the resolution was passed unanimously by the House and Government promised to consider the matter and issue orders in time for the preparation of the next electoral rolls.